

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

as against the claims of material men or others upon an employer's property; in a system of postal savings banks 3 per cent. is allowed to depositors; mutual aid societies of France, in happy contrast to the ill-conducted and planless societies of the United States, are subject to careful regulations to make them safe.

A. P. Winston.

The United States Internal Revenue Tax System. Edited by Charles Wesley Eldridge. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1895. 8vo. pp. iv + 722.

Under the present title, Mr. Eldridge has undertaken a collection of the internal revenue laws at present in force. Though not an official publication, the work of editing has been done so carefully that this volume may be taken as representing the revised internal revenue laws of the United States. As one of the editors of the only previous revisions, those of 1873 and 1879, Mr. Eldridge's qualifications for this work were excellent, and he has produced a compilation that will be of great assistance to both the practitioner and the student. It is an authoritative guide to existing law.

The various laws are systematically arranged for reference, with a digest of decisions and rulings, and other important matter. An appendix contains the laws and forms relating to internal revenue practice. The introductory sketch on the history of the internal revenue system since 1791 is accurate, but all too brief.

A. C. M.

Aspects of the Social Problem. By Various Writers. Edited by Bernard Bosanquet. London: Macmillan & Co., 1895. 8vo. pp. x+334.

This collection of essays, edited by one of the most versatile of English writers, is the work of three persons besides himself who, as the preface states, "possess prolonged and systematic experience in practical efforts to improve the condition of the poor and . . . have . . . paid careful attention to the methods and principles of social reform." Although the essays were all written on different occasions and for other purposes than association in a single volume, the general characterization of them in the preface is quite evidently true. Emphasis is laid throughout upon the necessity of endeavoring in work of all kinds among and for the poor to conserve and foster the growth of